# The Wilmington Post.

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**WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.**

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All communiertions on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.


### THE LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH N. C, Jan. 17, 1879.

SENATE.

January 17, 1879.

S. B. 7, amending chapter 196, section 1, Laws of 1876–'7 adding at the end of said section: and provided further, it shall not be lawful to farm out any person convicted unless the Court in its judgment shall so authorize. Passed the third reading.

S. B. 23, draining and damming low lands. Passed the third reading.

S. B. 116, referring to exemption of personal property for sale. Passed its third reading.

H. R. 138, S. R. 107, from joint committee to take under consideration the fish interest of North Carolina by which the streams of North Carolina may be cleared out and fish culture improved. Passed its third reading.

HOUSE.

January 17, 1879.

By Mr. Blocker, bill to carry into effect the constitutional provisions in relation to jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace. Judiciary.

By Mr. Norment, bill to prevent the wanton fighting of game cocks, and betting thereon. Judiciary.

By Mr. Newell, bill to repeal chapter 61, Laws 1871–'72. Judiciary.

By Mr. Blocker, bill to amend the act authorizing counties to farm out convicts. Judiciary.

Mr. Ellison, by consent, presented a petition for certain citizens of Wake county, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The bill to amend the law of divorce so that unchastity of the woman before marriage shall be good grounds for divorce, if unknown to the husband was read the second time, the amendment proposed by the Committee on Judiciary, providing that the adultery of either party should be ground for divorce was adopted, and the bill passed second time.

SENATE.

January. 18 1879.

Mr. Leach introduced a resolution to buy 15 chairs for committee, not to cost over one dollar. Passed.

HOUSE.

Jannary 18, 1879.

Bill to allow the Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line Railroad Company to extend its line to Charlotte was made special order for 12 o'clock of Wednesday next.

NOTE.—The petition from the Trnstees of Davidson College, presented by Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, on yesterday, prayed for the establishment of a Normal school at that place, and asking an appropriation of $1,000 therefor.

SENATE.

January 20. 1879.

House Bill 62, which was called up by Mr. McEachern on a suspension of the rules. This was to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the Fourth District. Passed its third reading and ordered enrolled.

The Courts in this district will now hold their sessions as follows: Moore county, the first Monday in February and August and continue two weeks; Harnett county, the third Monday in February and August and continue two weeks; Cumberland county, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August and continue four weeks unless sooner disposed of; Johnston county, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August, and continue two weeks; Bladen county, the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August; Brunswick county, the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August; Columbus county, the ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August; Robeson county, the tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August and coutinue two weeks; Richmond county, the twelfth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August; Anson county, the fourteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

January 20. 1879.

The bill to amend the charter of the Mt. Airy Railroad Company and to allow the building of a railroad from Mt. Airy to Ore Knob, passed the second reading.

Mr. Scott, by consent, introduced a bill to amend chapter 239, laws of 1874–75, which was read and passed first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and a bill to exempt firemen from the payment of poll tax, which was referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Meares moved that the rules be suspended and the bill to prevent the enticing of seamen away from their ships be taken up. The motion prevailed and the bill was read the second time. Mr. Norment said that he thought the case was covered by the United States law—that he had sent for that law and desired that the matter be left open until he could obtain it. On motion, the consideration of the bill was postponed for twenty minutes.

The consideration of the bill in relation to enticing seamen from ships was resumed. Mr. Norment read the Federal statutes on the subject and argued that they covered the point.

Mr. Waddell said that he did not think that anybody in Wilmington would entice seamen to desert their ships. He had no particular objection to the passage of the bill, but did not want Wilmington to be reflected on.

Judiciary.

Resolution to pay Judge Schenck for the Spring Term of Transylvania Court, which he was prevented from holding by sickness. Passed second and third times.

Bill to amend the charter of the Caldwell Narrow Guage Railroad. Passed second and third times.

The bill to allow the tax collector of Cherokee county to collect arrears of taxes was read the second time. The amendment offered by the Committee on Finance was adopted and the bill passed the second time. The bill was then read and passed the third time.

SENATE,

January. 21, 1879.

By Mr. Bryan, of Duplin, a bill to canal Goshen Swamp, in Duplin county.

At 12 M. the Senate proceeded to the election of U, S. Senator.

Mr. Dortch nominated Zebulon B. Vance in a brief speech.

Mr. Everett, in an appropriate speech nominated Ralph P. Buxton.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows:

Vance, 33; Buxton, 12; Merrimon, 1, Mr. Brower voted for Judge Merrimon.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

January, 21, 1879

At 12, M., the House proceeded to the election of U. S. Senator.

Mr. Cooke, nominated Zebulon B. Vance,

Mr. Norment, spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker, I rise, sir, for the purpose of placing in nomination for the high and honorable position of United States Senator one whose name is a synonym of uprightness and purity—the upright Judge and the Christian gentleman—upon whom the foul tongue of slander has never yet been able to make the slightest impression. One sir, whose purity of character challenges the admiration of his opponents. I place in nomination for that high position the name of the Hon. R. P. Buxton, of Cumberland.

Mr. Davis, Catawba, seconded the nomination of Gov. Vance.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows,

Vance, 77; Buxton, 39; Ashe, 1, Merrimon, 1,

Mr. Harrison voted for Hon. A. S. Merrimon, and Mr. Turner for Hon. Thos. S. Ashe.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Both Houses met in convention and listened to the declaration of the Senatorial vote, upon which Mr. Speaker Moring, declared that Zebulon Baird Vance was duly elected as U. S. Senator.

HOUSE.

By Mr. Richardson, of Columbus petition from citizens of Bladen, asking for a prohibitory law for Trinity church in said county. To the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Bill to incorporate the Kinston Fire Company No. 1. Read and passed second and third times.

Bill to incorporate the Burgaw Male and Female Academy in Pender county. Read and passed second and third times.

Bill to amend an act to establish county governments (elects Justices of the Peace and Couunty Commissioners by popular vote) was read the second time. Mr. Clark argued in favor of the bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered on demand of Mr. Norment, and the motion prevailed. Yeas 66; nays 47.

Bill to repeal sections 5 and 6 chapter 2, of Battle's Revisal. (Repeals the allowance of $1,500 to the State Agricultural Society.) The bill was read the second time. Mr. Jones called for an explanation of the bill, and Mr. Armstrong who introduced the bill, explained its provisions, and the bill passed its second and third readings.

[Continued on fourth page.]

### LATEST NEWS.

Mr. Bragg, a Democratic member of Congress from Wisconsin, created great excitement in the House on Thursday by attacking in the most violent manner the southern Democrats for pressing southern war claims. In the course of his remarks he threw in the following fire-brand:

It is not my purpose to assail any one, and when the gentleman says that when I want to assail a man I do it behind his back and dare not meet him face to face, he mistakes the man he calls to order. He proceeded, referring to the $35,000,000 which, it is claimed by southern members, had been illegally collected from captured and abandoned property, and which they claimed belonged to the south, and called on those members to picture the scenes of war, to look at the seas of blood, and the thousands and tens of thousands writhing and weltering in their gore. Let them hear the cry of the wounded men on the battle-field; let them give an ear to the moans of the hospitals; let them go to the hillsides and the valleys and see the hundreds and the hundred thousands of mourners; lastly, let them count the billions of money spent to put down the war, and then strike a balance with the $35,000,000 on the credit side and all these countless miseries on the debit side.

Mr. Blaine had a tilt with Mr. Beck on the Navy bill.

Lord Lorne and the Princess are visiting Niagara Falls, and the Princess has stepped on American soil.

Gen. Butler surrenders to the Potter white washing committee 641 cipher telegrams.

Senator Chaffee, of Colorado, has introduced a bill to cancel all one and two dollar bills now in the Treasury, and substitute therefor standard silver dollars.

Roscoe Conkling, of New York, John A. Logan, of Illinois, Matt. H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, John D. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, all but the last old Republican Senators, were elected the same day. Gen. Logan in his speech of acceptance used the following language:

"The Government is bound to give such protection as it can to its citizens on land and sea, at home and abroad, and where political rights are guaranteed to citizens under one Constitution, there should be no distinction made between those guaranteed to white or black, to rich or poor, in Illinois or South Carolina, and when the authorities of a State are powerless, or when they fail or refuse to protect persons or communities against armed mobs while attempting to exercise such political rights as have been guaranteed them, it is the duty of the Government to use such power as it possesses to protect citizens in the exercise of such rights, by efforts which shall be used to uphold and protect citizens in their guaranteed rights wherever they may be, and to maintain the laws of the United States in all parts of the country."

## CITY ITEMS.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. C, V. Pridgen of Pender county, got on the steamer Wave to come to town, went to sleep and was found dead the next morning.

Mr. Gillett Gill, of Baltimore is to visit this city with the purpose of showing people how to raise tea.

The bridge on fourth st, over the C. C. Railway is finished.

Mr. Magistrate Gardner, having tried and sentenced a man who had already been tried and sentenced in the Mayor's Court, a question of jurisdiction has arisen, which promises to be interesting.

Chief Engineer Joseph A. Severn and Lieut. T. J. Simmons of the Revenue steamer Crawford, have been ordered to the Moccasin at Charleston, greatly to the regret of their Wilmington friends.

Dr. S. S. Satchwell, President of the State Board of Health, has called that board together at Raleigh, in order to make an annual report.

Commodore Cheesborough owner of the Passport has been in town:

Weather is fine.

Wood selling in market for two dollars a cord.

Mr. Robt. Kennedy is quite sick at his home in this city.

The steamer Passport went up the North East river on yesterday.

FIRE IN COLUMBUS.—A dwelling house and kitchen was burned on last Thursday night in Columbus county, the property of W. H. Holloway. Loss about $400.

### MEETING OF CITIZENS AT THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

A fair representation of the business men of Wilmington assembled at the Produce exchange yesterday to consider certain matters now before the legislature, believed to be detrimental to the interest of Wilmington, especially the bill to extend the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line from Hamlet to Charlotte.

Donald McRae Esq., was called to the chair.

Col. Atkinson moved that a committee be appointed to proceed to Raleigh and to present the subject to the legislature.

This motion was subsequently modified so as to provide that three each should be elected from the Chamber of Commerce; the Produce Exchange and the Board of Trade, and three from the citizens at large, and also the chairman of the present meeting, making a committee of thirteen in all, and the motion was then adopted.

Mr. DeBrutz Cutlar then made a report from the committee previously appointed to represent to the legislature the injury produced to the commerce of Wilmington by the inequality and the exorbitancy of the taxes, Mr. Cutlar read a memorial on the subject addressed to the legislature, which will be signed by the business men of the city, and placed in the hands of the committee of thirteen. The names of committee selected will be found below.

Col. Roger Moore, noticing the presence of one of the members of the legislature from New Hanover, (Mr. H. E. Scott,) made, in a few graceful and complimentary remarks and proposed that a vote of thanks be tendered to him for the interest which he has manifested in the matter before the meeting, and other matters relating to the interest of Wilmington.

The following is the committee:

Citizens:

D. R. Murchison, Chairman of Committee.
F. W. Kerchener,
Col. Roger Moore,
Don. McRae, Chairman,
Chamber of Commerce:
E. Kidder,
Dr. A. J. DeRossett,
J. H. Chadbourn,
Produce Exchange,
D. G. Worth,
J. H. Currie,
G. Boney,
Board of Trade:
J C Stevenson,
E J Hancock,
F. Rheinstein,
Mayor and Board of Alderman:
S. H. Fishblate, Mayor,
Aldermen,
C, D Myers,
H C. Flanner,
H Vollers,
F. W. Foster,
Maj. C M Stedman,
S W Vick,
N Giles,
Col. J W Atkinson,
Col. T C McIlhenny,

### General Abbott and the "Northern Settlers."

We publish below the brief letter written by Gen. Abbott to Mr. Dumont in reply to a circular announcing the Charlotte meeting. It will be seen that while Gen. Abbott refuses to be a party to the false declarations of those Charlotte speculators, he is in favor of measures to bring immigrants here. This letter is published in consequence of a letter from Charlotte in the N. Y. *World* misrepresenting Gen. A's position in the matter:

WILMINGTON, Dec. 23, 1878.

Dear Sir:—Your circular of the 18th inst. is at hand, In reply I have to say that I do not care to join in your meeting, or commit myself to any declaration which it might make to the northern people, but that I shall be glad to countenance any movement which will bring people here who will aid in the prosperity of the state.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

(Signed) JOSEPH C. ABBOTT.

N. DUMONT, Charlotte, N. C.


Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic promotes a healthy appetite, gives color strength and tone to the blood, assists digestion, and builds up a healthy organization. 2t


FIRE.—The Wilmington & Seaboard Railroad stables, ten horses, car sheds, two large cars and three small cars, four carts, all their street car and cart harness, about 2,000 feet of lumber, and a small lot of feed, were destroyed by fire, on Monday night last, about 11 o'clock. The fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary. The loss to the proprietor was about $5,500 and the property was insured for $3,155.

This is about the fifth incendiary fire that has taken place in the past two months, and the Mayor should take some action in the matter. Let a heavy reward be offered, and these crimes will stop.

### Letter From Sheriff Taylor.

TOWN CREEK, Brunswick County, N.C. January, 18, 1879.

HON. W. P. CANADAY—SIR: I see in the POST of the 12th an article requestiug Sheriff Taylor to explain why he gave Mr. Meares a certificate, and why he (Taylor) holds the office of Sheriff in Brunswick—whether Mr. Brooks received as many votes as Taylor, &c. I, suppose you and all Republicans in the southern states had heard a enough of Democratic stealing and bull dozing to answer this without any explanation from me, The Canvassing board threw out the vote of Town Creek, Township, and declared Meares elected, along with all the other Democrats except the Surveyor. The returns were sent to Raleigh and are there on file, and that body of men would have seated Meares if he had no certificate. I herewith send you a copy of what he did have. The election law makes it a fine to the Sheriff of $200 for not giving certificate to the member, decided upon by the Canvassing board. They would have seated Meares, certificate or no certificate. And thus brought suit against me for the penalty. I did not propose to buy a law suit, particularly as nobody could be benefitted, but a set of rogues and rascals. I gave no certificate to the county officers, declared elected by the same board. Yet a Democratic board of Commissioners have accepted their bonds and allowed them to qualify, an exception who does not intend to hold the office. The whole matter is now pending in the Supreme Court, and will soon come up for a hearing, if it has not already.

I have more confidence in them than I had in Buxton's ruling, and I have still less under the writ of *quo warranto* before McKoy in April. Should this be the final termination of it, then it will prove very clearly that I was correct in what I did. O'Hara was elected by over 3000 majority, yet he was counted out and will remain out. There is not and will not be any showing in the southern states for a Republican, either white or colored until we have a revolution and are reconstructed over again.

The Democrats in this county are crowing and bragging over the cheat and steal, and say it is all right, that as long as they can have Canvassing boards of their own stripe, they can count out and count in any men they choose. And so it is, and unfortunately the courts above will probably sustain them in it. Hoping you may be able to cull enough of the substance of this letter to make an explanatiou for me. I am Respectfully Yours,

EDWARD W. TAYLOR.

### Meares Certificate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA }
Brunswick County }
August 22th. 1878.

MR. ALBERT C. MEARES.

This is to certify that at a meeting of the Board of Canvassers of Brunswick county, on the 3d, day of August 1878, at Smithville, Albert C. Meares was declared elected to the office of member of the House of Representatives, but according to the returns of the Judges of elections, Albert C. Meares was not elected, but on the contrary, according to the returns of the Judges and according to the votes actually cast, regularly, legally and lawfully returned, said Albert C. Meores received (697) six hundred and ninety-seven votes, and John H. Brooks received (807 eight hundred and seven votes, making a majority for John H. Brooks of (110) one hundred and ten votes.

EDWARD TAYLOR, Sheriff of Brunswick County.

MILITARY.—The two companies A, and B. N. C.S G., Lieut. Col. Mabson will form on the night of Jan 29th, at their armory for inspection and drill. The corps will appear in full uniform.

We had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Thos. E. Gilman, of Onslow county in our city a few days ago on a business visit.


The cures effected by Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific have the merit of prominence. It cures cases pronounced incurable, and prevents a return of the disease. 2t


Lawson K. Skipper, Esq., was robbed on Thursday night last of a lot of clothes, provisions &c., at his plantation in Columbus county. Suspects a colored man who was at work for him, and who disappeared the same night. His name is John Henry Smith.

Mr. Henry E. Scott, our able representative in the legislature, arrived in this city from Raleigh on Friday last. He is looking well and enjoys the congratulations of his many friends for the energetic manner in which he has looked after the interest of the people of this section. He will return to his part of duty at Raleigh to-morrow.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS 1878 XMAS

Let the Good Citizens of Wilmington pause and think.

THE POPULAR GROCERY HOUSE

GF

BOATWRIGHT & M'KOY.

5 7 AND 8 NORTH FRONT ST.

HAVE ON HAND OVER

2 Tons Candy 2

EVERY GRADE

1 One Ton Nuts 1

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Crown, Dehosa, London, Layers, Loose, Muscatel and Seedless Raisins in any quantity.

New Citron, New Turkish Prunes, New Crop Currents.

Gordon & Dilworth's Shaker and Ginger Preserves, Marmalades, Fruits, J &c., &,, &.

English, German and American Cheese.

Pure Old Brandies, Wines and Cordials, Scotch and American Whiskeys, for Egg Nog.

English and American Crackers of every kind.

Apples, Oranges and Lemons in sufficient quantity to furnish every one.

Our Three Dollar Braud "B" Select Whiskey has improved by age.

Our Four Dollar Brand Summerdean Whiskey has no equal in the city. Our Old Rye and Baker Whiskeys are equal to any in America.

Our Goods have been selected with great care especially for the

HOLIDAYS

Remember the best.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

you can give the poor is a choice lot of

Family Supplies.

Call on us and we promise to give the

BEST AND FRESHEST GOODS.

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

BOATWRIGHT & M'KOY,

5, 7 AND 8 NORTH FRONT STREET.

december 22 | tf

# THE WILMINGTON POST.

*WILMINGTON, N. C.,*

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1879.


By a strange slip ot the pen, in making a summary of a very sensible discussion of the Colquitt-Hill imbrolio which had appeared in the Atlanta *Republican*, we used the term *Constitution*. The latter paper never had anything so sensible ascribed to it before.

The re-election of Senator Conkling to the Senate ought to fill the hearts of every Republican in the country with joy. His nomination was unanimous, and triumphantly so, at once a tribute to his surpassing qualities, and an omen that the great state of New York will be Republican in 1880.

The nomination of John. A. Logan by the legislative caucus of Illinois was a very great trimuph. The contest has been very bitter but Logan has all the while evidently been in the lead, and in the end received 80 votes to Oglesby's 26. This election will be the return of another of the old guard to the Senate.

There is an admirable touch of magnanimity in the manner in which Gen. Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut announces in his paper, the Hartford *Courant*, the success of his competitor, for the Senatorship, Hon. Orville H. Platt, over him in the legislative caucus. The last vote had stood, Platt 76, Hawley 72, Jewell 1, whereupon Hawley, late at night and weary with the struggle, says: "He is a gentleman of most honorable character, sound judgment, well-balanced mind, familiarity with political affairs, and much sagacity in conducting them. He is sound in principle, an anti-slavery man and Republican from his boyhood, a good hard-money man, and sure to have convictions and follow them. This much his chief competitor takes pleasure in writing hastily at the late hour which announces his nomination." Gen. Hawley has once before missed the nomination for the Senatorship by one vote, and once having been nominated was defeated by bolting Republicans. He would probably have been elected this time had there not been a reluctance to lose him from the next Congress to which he has just been elected.

Some one of those hypercitical gentlemen, who hover about the N. Y. *Times*, has been exercising his genius upon Senator Conkling. He is entirely dissatisfied because the Senator is not in all respects up to his style of statesmanship. His ideal is so much above anything which is human as to be beyond the reach of any statesman who was ever heard of, from Cato down to Burke, or from Washington down to Webster, that it is entirely impossible for anybody ever to reach it. If the average standard of this critic were to be insisted upon, it would be necessary for every member of our present Senate of both parties to retire to private life on account of want of qualifications. That Mr. Conkling, or any other Republican statesman, may commit at times errors of judgment..is very possible. It will probably always be so until some process is discovered of remodeling the human understanding. The Republicans as a class, we believe, are rather gratified that their statesmen are as well as they are, as upright, as able and as honorable, than disposed to scrutinize them with microscopes; and this applies as well to a man as splendidly accomplished as Senator Conkling, as to others.

That poor old bankrupt crone, Virginia, a state where the Bourbons have had control ever since the war, can find no better business than to be passing secession resolutions through her legislature. She would be in better business attending to affairs which are not obsolete.

The Teller committee have adjourned from New Orleans, and deputed the taking of further testimony to a U. S. Commissioner. The Committee itself have gone to Charleston.

Good M. Roberts has been appointed Postmaster at Asheville.

Miss Anna Dickinson has taken the first step towards leaving the stage and returning to the platform, which she never ought to have left. On the stage she was a failure, bnt on the platform she is without a peer. She appeared in New York on Friday of last week to a crowded and enthusiastic house, and as her old, charming own self.

Which of you two boys am I speaking to?" asked the mother; "is it you or your brother? ',Why do you ask?" inquired the lad prudently. "Because, if it is your brother, I will box his ears." "It is not my brother, it is I," Then your brother is wearing your coat, for yours had a hole in it." "No mother, I am wearing my own coat." "Good heavens!" cried the mother, looking at him intently, "you are your brother, after all!"

TO EXTINGUISH KEROSENE.—One of the most ready means to extinguish kerosene flames is to throw a cloth o some kind over the flames, and thus stifle them; flour is also recommended as a prompt extinguisher.

## THE MEETING OF THE "NORTHERN SETTLERS"

Under date of Dec. 18th last a circular signed by "N. Dumont" was directed to us from Charlotte, notifying us that certain gentlemen "who have moved from New York, New Hampshire and other northern states" and settled in this state, "proposed to hold a convention in Charlotte on January 15th," among other things said, "many of the northern papers are giving wrong notions as to how northern people are received, you know," and that northern people did "not put much faith in what southern men or papers say on this head," and further premised that it was intended to say something of the "social treatment of the individual northern man." The meeting was accordingly held, and Mr. Dumont presided. The meeting, which comprised about 75 "individual northern men," was then addressed by Mr. J. C. Bates of Union county, who stated that he "had always received the kindest possible treatment;" then by Mr. H. H. Ballman who seemed to concur with Mr. Bates; then by a Mr. Cushing who gushingly declared that "if the people had treated him any better it would have made a fool of him." The convention having dined, the "Rev. Dr. Mattoon, President of the Biddle University, Charlotte N. C., formerly of New York," presented a series of the most remarkable statements, which we have ever encountered.

Taking the whole range of these so called "findings" through the geology, geography, climate and "temper of the people of the south," it is a jumbled-up mess of pretended facts, sufficient to confuse the clearest brain. The Rev. Dr. Mattoon calls these things "findings," and we present to our readers his very first "finding."—viz—

1st. That in the states *of our former homes* there exists an *active* prejudice against the south, and its people; that this prejudice is *mighty in its influence for evil on the nation*; that by it and through it the conditions of the country are *largely disquicted*; that it is fomented and kept a live for purposes *ulterior to the common weal*; that the real interests of the nation are kept out of sight in keeping alive this prejudice. That much of this prejudice, if not all of it, is due mainly to wrong information concerning (and partial and total ignorance of) the facts existing in a large portion of the south.

The italics are ours. It is a serious question whether the Rev Dr. Mattoon had not better go back to the, "state of our former home" and study the English language. Here is another "finding," shorter if not sweeter, but certainly not very intelligible:

7th. That considering reputed outrages, if *theses* were carefully sifted *it* will be found that the complainants for like acts would have suffered at the hands of any people under like provocation.

In this following "finding" of the Reverend Doctor there are several suggestions which must be pleasant to such fellows at the north as are "out at the knees and elbows," and generally strapped:

8th. We find that in business relations the ex-Confederate is willing to sell his land *on time* to northern men even to people *who could not get the same accommodations* at the north, east or west. We find, too, that in the ramifications of business they *endorse our notes and bank papers*, and are not over anxious or inquisitive on *questions extension &c.*.

How "thrifty" the immigrants may be who want to buy land "on time" and want to borrow money on notes on which they want "extensions," might be an interesting question to the people among whom "this individual northern man," is coming to settle. There are about enough of that sort here already.

But the good doctor in his 26th "thesis" or "finding" gives the following hard "lick" at the "drudge labor" of the north and tells them not to come here on any account to live on "meal, pork and molasses" at "from $6 to $10 per month," thus:

26th. We find that farm and drudge labor here is very cheap, the wages being from "$6 to $10 per month, with rations furnished, these consisting of meal pork and molasses, supplied weekly; that under these conditions no man who expects to make his living as a farm or drudge hand, ought to think of coming to the south. There is also a full supply of clerks and young professional men.

The last "thesis" or "finding" which is the 31st—from which it will be inferred that we have omitted much that is as interesting as what we have quoted—the last "finding" we say will be terribly gloomy and devastating to the understanding of the "individual northern man." This is it:

31st, We find, that to the people of the other sections of the United States, the south is *an unknown land* so far as relates to knowledge of its *soil, its climate, its healthfulness* and its *people*. That it is libelled *for partisan ends* and we present this document in all *conscience* and honor, to give honest knowledge and correct wrong reports.

It naturally occurs to one that in this last thirty first "thesis" the cat is let out of the bag. If we had not known better, when we saw "partisan ends" protruding suddenly, like, the Gorgonian head, in this last thirty-first "thesis" or "finding," we should have believed we were reading a campaign document.

But we must, before drawing away from this maze of crudities, give a little attention to the 29th. "finding." It is as follows:

29th. We find that no man is ostracised for his opinions or on account of the land of his birth; but, as elsewhere for his bad acts and dishonest failure to meet his trusts and obligations. We find, too, that it is a mistake to treat suspiciously or to ignore the kindly offices of neighborly friendship in all cases extended to a stranger and that sometimes persons have repelled kindness and then complained of being let alone.

As nearly as we can comprehend this smoky phraseology it means to assert that a citizen of the United States coming to the south to reside, who is a Republican, is treated as he would be in Ohio or Pennsylvania. There is not a southern man of any intelligence, nor a northern man who has resided here since the war, who does not know that the statement is entirely destitute of truth.

Now, we will state certain unquestionable facts, which cannot be controverted in regard to the desirability of the south as a place to which to emigrate. We pledge ourselves, if our positions are denied, to fortify and defend them by overwhelming proofs.

WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

1st. The whole Piedmont and mountain region, stretching from Virginia to Georgia along the Applachian range, is in climate, soil and all advantages of nature more desirable as a place of settlement than the northwest. It is a magnificent climate, and the soil will repay generously good cultivation. A farmer can live as well here with half the labor, as he can on the more reluctant soil, and under the harder sky of the north. The low belt, from which we write, is reasonably productive land, in places very fertile, nearer great markets, but not quite so desirable in climate to a northern man. The Piedmont and mountain region are merely New England in a warmer climate and on better soil.

2nd. The northern settler coming here will find himself among an old population, comparatively sparse, with fixed ideas, opinions and habits in relation to all things, cherishing their own old ways and traditions, with the remnants of old social conditions still existing, but as a class generous, kind, and honorable. In this state in almost all localities the laws are well respected, the community is well ordered, the courts are efficient, and property and life safe. A new settler can live here comfortably and safely.

3rd. As to the influence of political opinion upon the settler. It must be understood that much more is predicated upon politics in the south than in the north. Politics affects nearly all shades of life in these states. It frequently affects a man's business, his social status, sometimes arrays members of the same families against each other, divides churches, and indeed enters into nearly every ramification of society. Politics is indigenous in the southern brain, and colors to a great extent everything. In a generation this will not probably be entirely changed, so that the right of each man to think and say what he pleases without affecting his social standing, will be accorded among the controlling class, as it is in the north. But it is to be said that there is a slow, possibly almost imperceptible process of liberalization going on in this respect in the southern mind, which will gradually increase as there is a new infusion of population, and the south loses its provincial and acquires a more cosmopolitan character.

The "N. Dumont" and the other real estate brokers who have congregated around Charlotte, and concocted this shrewd mode of advertising, would do well hereafter to confine themselves nearer to the truth. The attempt of these freshly arrived land speculators to forward their own interest by misrepresenting known and palpable facts will not be a success. We would be as much gratified as anybody to see new settlers rushing to our state, and hope that our very excellent Commissioner of Immigration will devise some reasonable plan on the subject very soon. If the land holders of the state, the native citizens, will hold a convention and make a declaration on the subject, and extend an invitation to people to come here, backed by a well devised plan, it will undoubtedly receive a response. But we warn everybody against the misrepresentation of these new pin-feathered citizens who are trying to further their own interests by deceptions.

The number of bills introduced into the House of Representative's this session is between 6,000 and 7,000. They average now nearly 300 a day.

A meeting of the executive committee of the "Boys in Blue" has been held in Washington for business at which were present, General Garfield, Gen. Butler, Gen Burnside, Major Drake DeKay, and others.

A sea captain, just returned from a whaling voyage to New Bedford, Mass., went ashore at a nearer port so as to get home a day earlier to give his wife a surprise. She, hearing of the ship's arrival, had meanwhile rushed to New Bedford to give him a greeting a day earlier than he expected. The result was that she found the ship but no captain, and he found his house but no wife. Surprises will be given up hereafter in that family.

## HOME RULE UNDER NICHOLS.

### GLANCES AT THREE PARISHES.

THE ELECTION IN NATCHITOCHES, TENSAS, WHITE LEAGUE "REMONSTRANCES"—HOW "INTELLIGENCE AND INTEGRITY" RULE THE STATE.

[Condensed from the N. Y. Times.]

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday Night.

In Natchitoches (pronounced Nakatosh) the leader of the Democracy is a young gentleman of fine personal appearance and a pleasant address. He is a lawyer. In that parish the Republican leaders, both white and black, were driven into exile—"charitably exiled," was the polite term selected to describe their expulsion; but no more physical force was used than was absolutely necessary to insure that result. There were no assassinations of negroes, nor whippings, nor any other violent methods of electioneering.

Political managers who should conduct a campaign in this fashion in the North or West would probably be shot before the election, and certainly they would be sent to the penitentiary if they survived it. Here they are sent to the Legislature. Each section of our favored country has its own distinctive usages, and far be it from me to interfere, even by the expression of a preference, with Home Rule or State rights in such mere minor matters of detail.

There never were any carpet-baggers in Natchitoches Parish; the Republican officers there were ex-Confederate soldiers, supplemented by a few intelligent colored men; there had been no corruption and no stealing, and no local misgovernment in the parish, and the blacks were and are solidly, and, perhaps, even stolidly, Republicans—and in an overwhelming numerical majority. No Republican ticket was nominated at the last election. The parish is under Home Rule now.

Tensas is an equally strong Republican parish. It has been well governed, it had been entirely exempt from "the curse of Northern adventurers," and the blacks had always elected Southern-born whites who had fought for the Lost Cause (now found again) as officers, with a small proportion of honest men of their own color and race. Democrats attest these facts. The original plan of the Democratic leaders in this parish did equal credit to their strategic skill, and, to be entirely courteous, to their capacity to rise superior to their own political prejudices. The two Republican white leaders were able men, but it cannot be denied that they were scalawags—the most detested by stalwart Democrats of all classes of Southern men. A scalawag is a Southern white gentleman who believes in the political creed of Abraham Lincoln and Charles Sumner. It was reckoned that if these two scalawags "came over" and consented to run on the Democratic ticket they might bring over a number of the negroes with them. This would be the cheapest and quietest way of managing the campaign in the interests of the Democracy. These two office-holders, without consulting the Republicans of the Parish, or any of them, did so consent, and by the concurrence of the Democratic Committee in this arrangement the Democratic Parish Ticket was nominated. No convention was called to consider or ratify this fusion.

The colored leader of the Republicans was a man of excellent character, and universally respected by both races—a Baptist preacher, and a hard-working farmer, who owned his own house and 80 acres of good land, well stocked. He saw through this scheme, and resolved to defeat it. He was a candidate for Congress. With a fair count he was absolutely certain of an election by an overwhelming majority. He desired and obtained a conference with the Democratic Parish Committee, and was ready to propose a compromise. They heard him, and declined to negotiate with him, although *he* had been duly authorized by a Party Convention to treat with them. They stated that they had already arranged with the Republican Party, through the two candidates already spoken of, who had received no authority from any body of Republicans to treat with them. *They* were satisfied. Why should not *he* be satisfied? Fairfax then consulted with his friends, and they determined to make up a ticket of Democrats exclusively—all white men—planters and old citizens. These gentlemen accepted the offer to run an opposition ticket on the condition that they should run distinctively as Democrats. They had been lifelong Democrats, and they are Democrats to-day. They were willing that Fairfax should run for Congress if they were invested with the local authority. A Republican Convention was to be called on Monday, Oct. 13, to ratify this judicious compact. This masterly movement threatened to defeat the plans of the coparceners, as well as to destroy the prospect of electing a Democratic Congressman. The Democratic committee knew that the new Democratic candidates could not be bull-dozed, for they, too, were men of Intelligence and Integrity, and in Louisiana it is a well-attested fact that all men of Integrity and Intelligence are not wholly unfamiliar with the use of carnal weapons.

There was now only one plan by which Fairfax could be defeated. He must be 'remonstrated with" by the "regular" friends of Integrity and Intelligence. An armed company of men from an adjoining county, but in the same Congressional District, rode up late one night to Fairfax's house to "remonstrate" with him. This is the theory of their friends. The Remonstrants were led by Capt. Peck, whom a leading Democrat witness, a prominent planter and an old citizen, described as a man of "high character and high ancestry." The Remonstrants rapidly approached the house. After dismounting, the advance, led by Capt. Peck, rushed up to the door. They pushed past Mrs. Fairfax, who had opened it. As soon as the Captain saw Mr. Fairfax he opened his remarks (in remonstrance,) by saying, "There is that —— now!" and then fired his revolver at him. The ball missed the preacher and entered the door near him. Mr. Fairfax ran. A second shot missed him. He escaped. Capt. Peck then fired four balls (in remonstrance) into another colored man who was in the room. This man died after a few days of agony. Two other colored men were also badly wounded. Mr. Fairfax had a brother, but he escaped unharmed. There were four women in the house at the time. They fled to a neighbor's cabin as soon as the firing began. While the firing was going on in the rooms, the Remonstrants outside shot wildly through the windows. They killed their leader. They then returned home, carrying his riddled corpse with them. The women and the two wounded survivors gave a clear and graphic account of this affray.

Now was the time for Gov. Nicholls to redeem his promises to President Hayes. Prompt action *was* taken to vindicate the violated majesty of the law by the friends of Intelligence and Integrity. No investigarion of the attack on Mr. Fairfax's house was made; there was no effort instituted to discover the names of the men who followed the lead of Capt. Peck; *but* a warrant was quickly issued for the arrest of Mr. Fairfax, charging him with the murder of Capt. Peck! This action is in strict accordance with the code that governs the conduct of Home Rulers in Louisiana.

Other companies hastened to the Parish. Of course, it was reported that the negroes were in arms, and that the lives of the whites were in imminent danger. One company crossed from Mississippi. They were significantly and speedily notified by the white supporters of the Independent Ticket that this was "not a nigger's war," but a quarrel between white Democrats, and that they had better return to their own State. They went back.

Meanwhile, one of the armed companies that marched through the parish came to a thickly-peopled negro settlement and fired a murderous volley into their quarters at Basse's Lane. They reported that they had been fired into by the negroes. One of them, examined under oath, attests that he heard no firing, although, as he was in the ranks, he must necessarily have heard the shots, if there had been any shots from the negroes. But, according to the Captain's statement, eight negroes were killed at the time.

One attempt to overawe the white Independent Democrats was promptly withdrawn. They were Southern white men, and they would not listen to a remonstrance. Five other negroes were killed in this parish. This statement comes from Democratic testimony. But the reports at the time gave a larger list of slain, and the Senate's investigation has not yet been concluded.

This series of episodes accomplished its purpose. There was no Republican candidate for Congress in Tensas Parish. The race issue was raised, and then the Independent Democratic Parish ticket was defeated by fraud.

Caddo Parish is in the western part of the state. It is a strong Republican parish, with a dense black population and yet was it was absolutely necessary that the Democrats should carry it in order to elect another Congressman. In neither of these districts under a fair count, could any Democratic candidate secure even a respectable minority vote.

There was intimidation at the meetings of colored voters during that campaign. But the Republican leaders had adopted the wise policy of selecting young white Democrats exclusively—or with but a single exception—for their local candidates in order to divide the white or Democratic vote and to secure the support of the fighting race. The blacks were urged to support them for the reason that they were young men, and not wedded as the old men were wedded, to the theories of *antebellum* times. References to the days of slavery were denounced as "incendiary," and all illustrations showing that the negroes were still toiling for inadequate pay—as by the system of leasing and advances"—that prevailed in that parish were fiercely decried by the Democratic leaders as efforts to incite labor against capital.

The ballot box at one precinct was placed in a "bull-dozing district," so difficult to reach that, in ordinary weather, as one witness said, "only a duck or a bird could get to it" from the lands where the masses of the negroes worked. A party of 300 or more blacks traveled about 35 miles to get to it; traveled through thickets and swamps—for the Democrats had taken the precaution to remove the ferry-boat. After this box had been used all day, a party of armed white men seized it and destroyed it.

Thus, in Caddo and Tensas, by raising the race issue—by threats, and by the slaughter of the blacks—the Independent Democrats were defeated. In Natchitoches, the Democrats, by "charitably exiling" the Republican leaders, achieved the same conciliatory results. By similar expedients, in other parishes, two members of Congress were secured in the strongest Republican districts of the Gulf states.

By and by the bull-dozer will be brought face to face with the planter. Amite county, in Mississippi, was nearly ruined by the bull-dozer. As long as the negro was the sole victim of outrage no planter seized his shot-gun to defend him. But seeing the approaching ruin, they organized as "Moderators." and sternly threatened the bull-dozing "Regulators." They conquered a peace, yet not until many of them who had once urged on the Regulators had been made bankrupts by the exodous of the negro.

The future of the negro is not wholly dark here, although the present is gloomy enough. Greek will meet Greek, by and by, and the Greek who owns the soil will win, and the negro will share his victory. J. R.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN WERNER, Formerly of Richmond Va. H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C,

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

☞ Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. ☜ april 12—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENNING & TEEL.

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. IRON-Steel, Nails, Axes, Spades. Shovels, Collars, Hames, Trace Chains, Ploughs, Castings, Carpenter's Tools. Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils, &c.; Wagon and Car-Wheels, Rims. Spokes, Hubs Axles, Holt low Ware, Rope, Twine, Knives Forks, Spoons, Brushes, Fish Lines, Hooks, Sinkers, Cotton Seine Twine, Flax Chilling Twine, Seine Rope, Scales. Beams, Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Fry Pans, &c.

We invite especial attention to our large and extensive assortment of IRON, selected expressly for Smiths and Farmers' use, all of which, and much more, we offer at lowest prices, at the

New Established Hardware House of HENNING & TEEL, No. 9 Market St. Wilmington, N. C.

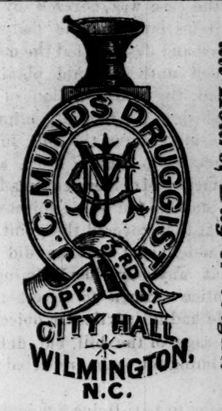
march 1

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND FIXTURES, including every thing necessary for carrying on a good Family Grocery, situated corner Mulberry and 6th streets. with bed room if desired, from October 1st. Terms moderate. Apply on premises or to

sep 22-tf W. H. GERKEN.

Fancy Goods and Toilet Articles.




Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours, Day or Night.

Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use.

march 1—tf

CUTLERY.

JUST RECEIVED

THE BEST QUALITIES OF POCKET Knives, Razors, Table Knives, Scissors, Carvers, Steels, &c., and a general variety of the best HARDWARE. For sale at lowest prices, at N. JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 10 South Front street.

dec 21 ly

ORGANS.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE

REED AND PIPE TOP

ORGANS JUST RECEIVED

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,

BURDETT ORGANS, and

JUBILEE ORGANS,

For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.

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N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS,

North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store."

NO. 26 MARKET STREET,

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PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns,

Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

*DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.*

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

Jan 11 ly WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOME MADE CANDIES.

WARRANTED PURE AND FLAVORED with the very finest Essential Oils of Nutmeg, Lemon, Cloves, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Aniseed and Hoarhound Herb. A full supply of Bananas, Oranges and Apples, on hand.

S. G. NORTHROP'S, Fruit and Confectionery Store.

march 1

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades,

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.

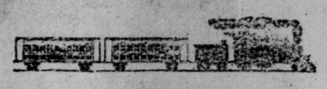
200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES,

Call on or order direct from

dec 21 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov9, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday Nov 10th, 1878, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at ..... 7.0 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 1.00 P. M
Leave Weldon daily at ..... 3.32 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at ..... 9.22 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at ..... 9 10 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at ..... 2 00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at ..... 8:15 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5,00 P. M. daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8,30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond,

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't. nov 10—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11, 1877.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 11th, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington ..... 8.35 A M
Arrive at Florence ..... 12 35 P M
Leave Florence ..... 4 50 P M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 8.50 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily

Leave Wilmington ..... 9.42 P. M
Leave Florence ..... 1.32 A M
Arrive at Columbia ..... 5.53 A M
Leave Columbia ..... 12.50 P M
Leave Florence ..... 2. 37 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 6 37 A M

This Train will only stop at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter and Eastover, between Wilmington and Columbia.

Through Freight Train Daily (except Sundays.)

Leave Wilmington ..... 11 00 A M
Leave at Florence ..... 7 00 P M
Arrive at Columbia ..... 3 10 A. M
Leave Columbia ..... 12 15 A M
Leave Florence ..... 8,00A M
Arrive at Wilmington ..... 4 00 P M

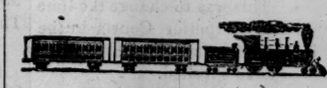
Passengers for Augusta and beyond should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Supt. nov 10—tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sep. 12, 1878.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway;

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at ..... 6:00 A. M. Arrive at Hamlet at ..... 2:00 P. M. Charlotte at ..... 8:20 A. M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at ..... 7:25 A. M. Arrive at Hamlet at ..... 1:08 P. M. Wilmington at ..... 9:40 P M.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 9. Leave Charlotte ..... 7:08 A. M. Arrive at Shelby ..... 11:15 A. M.

No. 10. Leave Shelby ..... 12:45 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte ..... 5:00 P. M.

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent. sep 15 t

THE WILMINGTON POST.

*WILMINGTON, N. C.,*

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1879.

## The Arrear Pension Bill

Text of the Bill as Passed by Both Houses.

The bill which passed the House at the last session providing that pensions shall commence from the date of death or discharge from service of the United passed the Senate yesterday just as it came from the House, and therefore only requires the President's signature to become a law. The following is the text of the bill:

"Be it enacted, &c.," That all pensions which have been granted under the general laws regulating pensions, or may hereafter be granted in consequence of death from a cause which originated in the United States service during the continuance of the late war of the rebellion, or in consequence of wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted in the said service during the said war of the rebellion, shall commence from date of death or discharge from said service of the person on whose account the claim has been or shall hereafter be granted, or from the termination of the right of the party having prior title to such pension; *Provided*. The rate of pension for the intervening time for which arrears of pension are hereby granted shall be the same per month for which the pension was originally grahted.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioner of pensions is hereby authorized and directed to adopt such rules and regulations for the payment of the arrears of pensions hereby granted as will be necessary to cause to be paid to such pensioners, or, if the pensioners shall have died, to the person or persons entitled to the same, all such arrears of pension as the pensioner may be, or would have been, entitled to under this act.

Sec. 3. That section 4717 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that "no claim for pension not prosecuted to a successful issue within five years from date of filing the same shall be admitted without record evidence from the War or Navy Department of the injury or the disease which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made: *Provided* That in any case in which the limitation prescribed by this section bars the further prosecution of the claim, the claimant may present, through the Pension office, to the Adjutant-General of the army of the Surgeon-General of the navy, evidence that the disease or injury which resulted in the disability or death of the person on whose account the claim is made originated in the service and in the line of duty; and if such evidence is deemed satisfactory by the officer to whom it may be submitted, he shall cause record of the fact so proved to be made, and a copy of the same to be transmitted to the Commissioner of Pensions, and the bar to the prosecution of the claim shall thereby be removed." be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. No claim agent or other persons shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for arrears of pension.

Sec. 5. That all acts or parts of acts so far as they may conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

## A Hint to Dram Drinkers.

Barkeepers pay on an average $2 per gallon for whiskey. One gallon contains an average of sixty-five drinks, and at ten cents a drink, the poor man pays $6.50 per gallon for his whiskey. In other words, he pays $2 for the whiskey and $4.50 to a man for handing it over the bar. While it would be better for all not to drink, some men will have whiskey, and my advice to them is this: Make your wife your barkeeper. Lend her $2 to buy a gallon of whiskey for a beginning, and every time you want a drink go to her and pay ten cents for it. By the time you have drank a gallon, she will have $6.50, or enough money to refund the $2 borrowed of you, to pay for another gallon of liquor, and have a balance of $2.50. She will be able to conduct future operations on her own capital, and when you become an inebriate, unable to support yourself, shunned and despised by respectable people, your wife will have enough money to keep you until you get ready to fill a drunkard's grave. But had you paid all this money to a barkeeper, he would not have given a cent to bury you, or a crust of bread to keep your children from starving.

Few people ever stop to calculate the cost of dram-drinking. At ten cents per drink, one drink per day will cost $36.50 per year; two drinks per day will cost $73; three drinks, $109.50; and four drinks, $146 per year. A man came to me the other day to pay the interest on a note of $100 I hold against him. Said he, "I only receive $600 a year, and with a family to support, I am not able to pay my debts." I asked him to take a pencil and make a slight calculation for me, and then asked how often he drank at a bar. His average was three drinks per day, which, by his own calculation, amounted to $109.50, or enough to have paid both principal and interest of the note, and have $1.50 left. He was astonished at the discovery, and is now determined to never drink at a bar again. [*Campbell's Lecture at Maysville, Ky.*

## Mr. Edmund's Resolution.

As this resolution is liable to become an important subject of discussion, we publish for the information of our readers, although it cannot be reckoned as late news:

Resolved, As the judgement of the Senate, that the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States have been legally ratified and as are valid and of the same paramount authority as any other part of the constitution; that the people of each state have a common interest in the enforcement of the whole constitution in every state in the Union, and that it is alike the right and the duty of Congress to enforce the said amendments and protect every citizen in the exercise of all the rights thereby secured by laws of the general character already passed for that purpose, and by further appropriate legislation so far as such enforcement and protection are not secured by existing laws; and that it is the duty of the Executive Department of the government faithfully and with diligence to carry all such laws into impartial execution and of Congress to appropriate all moneys needful to that end.

Resolved, further That it is the duty of Congress to provide by law for the full and impartial protection of all citizens of the United States, legally qualified, in the right to vote for representatives in Congress, and to this end the committee on the Judiciary by and it is hereby instructed to prepare and report, as soon as may be, a bill for the protection of such rights and the punishment of infractions thereof.

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Remembering that once upon a time Miss Emma Abbott was a little Chicago girl, and that, in spite of her wanderings in this and other countries, she still retains a warm affection for her birthplace, a number of prominent citizens united in giving her a cordial and informal reception at the Palmer House. Immediately after the opera was over, the cantatrice returned to the hotel, and, in the east parior, which, like the other rooms on that floor were brilliantly lit and resplendent in winter hangings, received the guests who had awaited her coming, and by her ease and unaffected gaiety won anew her old friends and added a host of new ones to the list.

The evening passed pleasantly in social conversation, listening to music furnished by a band stationed in the hall and the enjoyment of refreshments served in the ladies' ordinary. The toilets worn on this occasion were very handsome, the hostess appearing in a Worth costume of black silk velvet and brocade, trimmed with lace and heavy fringe, and relieved by solitaire diamonds.

Of course Mr. Hess, the genial and enthusiastic manager, was present, and supported Miss Abbott on this as on other occasions. Mr. Matt Riley acted as general supervisor. The entertainment passed off as smoothly as could be desired.

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The firm hand of Attorney-General Devens is felt by the violators of the law all over the south, and they are struggling under his relentless grasp. Especially is this the case in Alabama, where District-Attorney Mayer, under his directions, has prosecuted them to the extent of reviving their most rebellious instincts. But their struggles are in vain. The Department of Justice, it now seem, is a real and vigorous branch of the General Government.—*National Rep.*

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An Onondaga county jury gave a woman $8,000 damages in a suit for breach of promise of marriage, whereas she had sued for only $6,000. Her counsel came to the rescue, and informed the court that his client would be satisfied with the original amount asked and the verdict was so recorded.

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"I'm a tough cuss from Bitter creek," is the expression employed by the Plains desperado to inform everybody that he is "on the fight." Further east the corresponding member of society says, "I'm a wolf, and this is my time to howl." In Kentucky he says, "I'm a yard wide, and all wool."

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LOCAL NOTICE.—The advertisement of Walters Importing Company, of Cincinnati, O., appears in this paper They are large dealers and importers of foreign watches, and offer a bankrupt stock of watches, warranted one year for accurate time at only $3 each. They are a reliable firm, and all that desire a good watch, for a small amount of money, should send to this firm and secure a good time-piece 2m

---

The Army and Navy Journal, New York, is prompt to recognize the importance of its constituency of the bill to reorganize the Army, just reported by the Joint Committee. The bill is a document of 724 sections or 294 octavo pages, and to make room for it, the Journal issues a double number, thirty two pages in all. Whether the bill pass or not, it is of great interest to army men and their friends as a codification of existing army laws, in their effect on the service. With the bill the Journal gives a letter from General Sherman, giving his opinion of the proposed reorganization, also a review of the bill with comments on the different sections, and a list of the officers it will throw out of the service on account of age, etc., etc. 1m.

---

The invention of that Superior and Complete Sewing Machine (The Family Shuttle Machine), marks one of the most important eras in the history of machinery, and when we consider its great usefulness and extremely low price ($25), it is very difficult to conceive of any invention for domestic use af more or even equal importance, smooth, and quiet movement, rapid execution, certainty of opperation, and delightful ease, that at once commends st above all others. The working parts are all steel; the bobbins hold 100 yards of thread; the stitch is the firmest of all stitches made, neat and regular, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitchs from an inch in length on course material down to the finest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernable with the noked eye, and with a rapidity rendering it impossible to count them as fast as made; it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, gne, or fancyneedle-work with ease and far less labor than reqnired on on other machines It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and volunteer encomiums from the press, and the thosands of families who use them, amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable honsenold necessity, extending iis podularity each day. TLis popular machine can be examined at the office of this paper. AGETS WANTED by this company. Address them for information. FAMILY SHUTTLE MACHINE CO.,755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 10 t.

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**$66** a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. apnl 19-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a

**First-Class Hotel!**

Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $3 per day; With Rooms, per month, $35; Table Board, per month $25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

***Regular City Prices.***

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

Jan 18- COBB BROS., Proprietors.

**SAINT CLAUSE.**

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF our friends and patrons that we have just received an addtional assortment of fine

Groceries,
Confectionaries,
Candies,
Nuts,
Raisens,
Apples,
Oranges,
Figs,
Cocoanuts,

Fine assorted Crackers, &c., &c.,
Also a Large and Select assortment of Toys,
And Christmas Goods,
Things which will make the Little Folks Happy and the Old Folks Smile.

COOPER & Co.,
No. 10, South Front street next door to George Myers.

Dec. 22

Rogers' Extra Early Peas.

FOR EARLINESS AND SUPERIOR quality cannot be excelled. White Marrow fat, Black Eye and other good varieties.—Early Snap Berns, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Radish Seed, Potatoes, and a general assortment of Vegetable and Feld Seed of reliable quality, at low prices. (Catalogues sent by mail) Special attention to orders by mail. C. B. ROGERS, Seed Grower, dec. 29 133 Market St., Phila.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18. 20 MARKET ST.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT THE LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps and
Dry Goods,
Carpeting,
Blankets,
&c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec 21 tf.

**GOLD** Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to amend the charter of the Wilmington & Sea Side Railroad Company. dec 29—1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOU Want It — Better than Ever. — YOUR WIFE Wants It

PRICE REDUCED.

Full of Plain, Practical, Reliable,

Paying Information

for West, East, South, North; for Owners of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Swine, or FARMS, Gardens, or Village Lots; for Housekeepers; for all Boys and Girls;

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Children Want It — Everybody Wants It

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATTORHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostrate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organization wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness, with but little if any permanent good. There is no humbug about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big bills. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $5. Two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases) $8 — Three boxes lasting three full months will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases $10 — Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MF'G. CHEMISTS, Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dec 8—1f.

BOOKS For the MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Incompatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to bridegrooms, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 326 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser,"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. Making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice,"

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address: Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1877.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.

DR. A. G. OLIN — Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE — A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec —tf

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dec 1—tf

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JUST RECEIVED A

mense stock of LADIES' FOX and MOROCCO SHOES

of all varieties, styles and descriptions; also

GENTS' SHOES

In every imaginable st

CHILDRENS' SHOES

A specialty.

THOMAS H. HOWEY, JR., dec 21 1y No. 9 Market street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS

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LEILING LOTS

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

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ONE OF, IF NOT THE

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OF WHOLESALE

GROCERIES OFFERED

FOR SALE IN THE

State of North Carolina,

CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

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Orders and Purchasers solicited. july 7 tf

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TRIED,

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TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-all, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

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It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

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february 1 1y R

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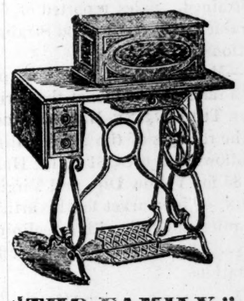

$150 per Week Made Easy. Horse and Wagon to Agents.

"THE FAMILY."

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE

THE CAEAPETT AHD BEST IN THE WORLD.

Too long in Use to Doubt its Superior Merits.

Has horizontal shuttle motion, with stro frame.

Self adjusting shuttle, with new automatic tension (novel feature.)

Extra long, large sized shuttle, easily removed.

Extra large sized bobbins, holding 109 yards of thread, doing away with the frequent renewing of bobbins,

The shuttle tension is directly upon the thread, and not upon the bobbins, as in other machins, and is invariable, whether the bobbin is full or nearly empty.

The very perfection of stich and tension.

The upper and lower threads are drawn together and locked simultaneously in the in the centre of the goods, forming the stitch precisely alike on both sides of any thickness of work, from light gauze to leather.

Four motion under feed—the only reliable feed known: feeds each side of the needle.

New self adjusting "take up." No tangling of thread," or dropping stitches,

Great width of arm, and large capacity for work,

Adapted to all the wants of family sewing without restriction.

Simplicity and perfection of mechanism.

Interchangeable working parts. Manufactured of fine polished steel.

Positive motion, guaranteeing certainty of work.

More readily comprehended than any other machine.

An easy working treadle. No exertion needed,

Is always ready, and never out of order.

Is NOT a "new" or untried machine, but one that has been thoroughly tested for years, and has an established reputation throughout the world as the only reliable Family Sewing Machine.

It is an easy and pleasant machine to operate, requires the least care, produces every variety of work, and will last until the next century begins. Strong, simple, rapid and efficient.

Use it once and you will use no other.

Agents sell them faster than any other in consequence of their being "the best at the lowest price."

Call at Office of this Paper and Examine One,

or order from us through he publishers of this paper, Machines sent for examination before payment of bill. Warranted 5 years, Kept in order free of charge. Money refunded at once, if not perfect. Inducements offered to Clergymen, Teachers, Store-keepers, etc., to act as agents. Horse and wagon free. Address,

"Family" Shuttle Machine Co.,

755 BROADWAY, Y. Y.

nov 24—10t

PROSPECTUS.

The Post

IS

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER!

Devoted to the interests of Wilmington and and the State of North Carolina, as well as

The Great Principles of the National Republican Party,

In accordance with the

CINCINNATI PLATFORM,

Independent as to Men, But Not as to Party,

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina

We shall join hands with the press of North Carolina to encourage immigration believing that is the only true way to build up our good old State.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

We shall give the latest

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We will thank our friends to send us all the news they have for publication.

Great pains will be taken to give

A Correct Statement of the Market in Naval Stores, Cotton and Produce, of Every Description;

Also, a correct

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Communications on manufacturing will be published. We will publish communications when accompanied by responsible name; not otherwise.

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We have reduced the subscription price so that every poor man can afford to subscribe for it. The paper will positively not be sent to any one who does not pay for it, so when your paper stops you may know your subscription is out. No paper can be run unless the subscribers and other patrons pay their dues promptly. It is important to have newspapers in the land, therefore every person who is in favor of civilization should do all he can to encourage the publication of as many newspapers as possible.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE HOME-LESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the reduction and splendid terms offered buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

AN 8 Room House and Lot, 69 feet front by 165 feet deep, on 3d between Hanover and Brunswick streets.

SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

ALSO a Six Room House next to and adjoining the above, in good condition.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunswick between 6th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUITE PEOPLE.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND IN EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT corner of 2d and Mulberry streets—66x132 feet—one of the finest in the city.

LOT on Front street near Wooster—28x79½ feet.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

FIFTY LOTS.

FIFTY Splendid Building Lots on Market and 17th streets, in the very prettiest part of Wilmington.

GOOD FARMING LAND.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity. W. P. CANADAY.

[Ju 9.] On Princessst. bet. Front and 2d

BLACKSMITH.

AND

HORSE - SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair carts, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work. RICHARD WATERS. feb 1 tf

**$777** is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either six, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. July 31—9m

**$12** a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

**$55** $77 a Week to Agents. $1 OUTFIT FREE. P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. sept 1-1y

# THE WILMINGTON POST.

*WILMINGTON, N. C.,*

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1879.


## THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

January 22, 1879.

S. B. 54, to define the criminal jurisdiction of the justices of the peace.

Mr. Henderson explained that this bill was to do away with the technical requirements and only to define their criminal jurisdiction in accordance with the Constitution Passed 43 to 3.

HOUSE.

Resolution to raise a joint select committee on Federal relations. Adopted.

Bill for the relief of prisoners confined in the common jails. Read the second time.

Mr. McCorkle read the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Lewis vs. the City of Raleigh, and argued therefrom that the Constitution demanded that jails should be made decently comfortable. He then stated that there was now no statute carrying out the provisions of the Constitution in this behalf, and that the bill was necessary.

The bill for the relief of prisoners confined in common jails was read the second time. (Provides that jails shall be properly warmed, and makes commissioners indictable for failure to carry it out.)

Mr. McCorkle said that common humanity demanded the passage of some such law; that the manner in which prisoners were now treated was an outrage on humanity and a disgrace to civilization. That the constitution contemplated that jails should be well warmed and made decently comfortable, and that in the condition the jails were now kept they did not carry out this idea of the constitution, and that, with all due respect to the committee who reported the bill, he did not think that under the present law there was any provision for carrying it out. Mr. McCorkle then referred to the case of Lewis against the City of Raleigh, and stated that under that decision the counties were responsible in damages for the health and life of prisoners, and that the jails must be kept in a healthy condition. That he knew of instances where the hands and feet of prisoners had been frozen off. That the honor of the state demanded that such things should not be allowed, and he hoped that no member of the House would vote against a bill which proposed simply to alleviate human suffering. He moved that the bill be referred to the committee on Penal Institutions.

Mr. Clarke favored the motion to refer. He said that society had a right to restrain criminals for its own protection bnt that it must not inflict unnecessary suffering. That the jails now were neither ventilated nor warmed and were a disgrace to humanity.

The motion to refer prevailed.

The bill passed second time, and was then read and passed third time.

Bill to amend chapter 48 of Battle's Revisal. Read and passed second and third times.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to extned the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line to Charlotte. Mr. Colwell moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Jones saw no use for delay, the bill was short and easily understood.

Mr. Blocker thought the House already understood the bill and saw no use for printing.

Mr. Cooke agreed with Messrs. Jones and Blocker; he saw no reason for the delay in passing the bill. He knew this was an important measure but it was easily understood.

Mr. Carter, of Buncombe, said that several members of the committee said the opponents of the bill argued that the bill would divert the trade of the State to Norfolk and would be a blow to the interests of the State in the North Carolina Railroad Company. That these suggestions were not made before the committee and the committee desire to recousider the matter. Without expressing an opinion as to the merits of the bill he hoped it would be referred.

Messrs. Jones and Cooke on the statement of Mr. Carter withdrew their objection to the motion to refer and print, and it prevailed.

Bill to incorporate the Burgaw Male and Female Academy in Pender county. Read and passed second and third times.

Bill to amend an act to establish County Governments (elects Justices of the Peace and County Commissioners by popular vote) was read the second time. Mr. Clarke argued in favor of the bill.

Mr. Hines moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered on demand of Mr. Norment, and the motion prevailed. Yeas 66, nays 47.

The bill to repeal the State Agricultural Society $1,500 annually has passed the third reading.

SENATE.

January 23, 1879.

Senate bill No. 254, bill to amend section 5, chapter 245, laws of 1876-'77. Final reading.

Senate bill 84, require prosecutors to pay the costs in certain cases. Passed.

Senate bill 180, to regulate the sessions of the grand juries of the state. Passed.

Senate bill 54, to define the criminal jurisdiction of justices of the peace. Passed.

Senate bill 98, to prevent the destruction of sea turtles, terrapins and marsh fowl. Passed.

HOUSE.

A message was recieved from the Senate announcing that, that body proposed to go into the election of Trustees to the University at 1 p. m. Concurred in.

The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination as Trustees of the University of North Carolina for the terms named:

Class of 1881: Eugene Grissom, of Wake, in place of B. F. Moore, deceased.

Class of 1883: A. H. Merritt, o Chatham, in place of Seaton Gales' deceased.

Class of 1885: Richard H. Battle, of Wake, in place of D. M. Carter, deceased.

Class of 1885: A. M Lewis, of Wake in place of Forney George, deceased.

Class of 1879: to fill two vacancies of additional trustees whose terms expire November 30, 1879: Daniel A Long, of Alamance, and George Williamson, of Caswell.

Class of 1879, to fill sixteen vacancies of trusteees whose terms expire Nov., 30, 1879: Miles L. Eure, of Gates; W. T. Faircloth, of Wayne; John A. Gilmer, of Guilford; John W. Graham of Orange; James M. Leach, of Davidson; F M Johnston, of Davie; W J Yates of Mecklenburg; Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland; John Manning of chatham; Noah P Foard, of Surry; R R Bridgeers, of Edgecombe: D. P. McEachern of Robeson; George Davis of New Hanover; Jas. L. Robinson of Macon; Rev. A D Betts, of the North Carolina Conference.

The House then proceeded to vote viva voce upon these nominations, and all were elected.

The Senate elected the same gentlemen trustees.


### An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample bottle for ten cents. Three doses will relieve you.


## STATE ITEMS.

Cherokee has a new Post office named "Hanging Dog."

The fools are not all dead, but they are being rapidly thinned out. The latest case is reported by the *Witness* as having occurred in Wilkes county, where a young man named Souther to ascertain if his gun was loaded, placed his toe upon the hammer and blew down the muzzle. His toe slipped and the hammer fell. The gun was loaded. But the youth did not live long enough to find it out.—Charlotte *Observer*.

The editor of the Piedmont *Press* writing letters from Raleigh, says that Platt D. Cowan is "a son of the late Robert H. Cowan," which will probably be news to Platt himself. This biographer further mixes up history thus: "His father was a very eloquent speaker and represented his native county many times in the state legislature. He is a grandson of the lamented Hon David Stone, of Bertie county, who was once Governor of North Carolina, Supreme Court Judge and Senator to the United States Congress."

A Washington special to the Baltimore *Sun* states, among other things, that "the commission of the present Post Master at Greensboro, N. C., will shortly expire. The place is worth $2,400 per annum. A day or two ago two North Carolina members of Congress went to see the Post Master General, and asked him to appoint a Democrat named by them. The Post Master General replied that he thought the place should be given to a Republican."

The Fayettville *Gazette* (Dem.) and the Ashville *Pioneer* (Rep.) have both suspended.

All the Bourbon papers have taken to announcing that "Vance will be the Peer of anybody in that Senate." This is so much like them!

The Reidsville *Star* does not give any more local news, because there is none.

It is choice language which some of our Bourbon sheets use—thus:

Grant's wallet, during his foreign junketings, has become lean, it is said, hence his sale of his real estate in Washington for $17,500. Grant may live to see the day when he will be no richer than he was before he became President.

A bill has been introduced into our General Assembly for punishing tramps.

This bill provides that any person going about subsisting by beggary shall be deemed a tramp and punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary as follows: For 12 months for going about begging. for 2 years for going on the lands of any citizen or for building a fire thereon or on the public highway or for carrying deadly weapons. and 5 years for committing any act of depredation. That any act of beggary by one not a citizen of the state shall constitute him a tramp. Offers $5,00 reward for the conviction of every tramp, but does not apply to women, or children under 14 years old.

Senator Edmunds has been growing rapidly of late as a possible candidate on the Republican side for the Presidency. Mr. Edmunds is one of our half-dozing big (if he were dead we should say great) men. For a man who is never spoken of as "magnetic," as, for instance, Blaine is, he is wonderfully "thought about," because he has weight in dtscussion. When he rises to speak in the Senate on anv question the noisy little mice who have somehow got into that body keep quiet.


*NEW ADVERTISEENMTS.*

CUSTOM HOUSE,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 18, 1879.

**NOTICE OF SEIZURE.**

To whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 3075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that the following goods were seized at Wilmington, N. C., on the 26th day of September, 1878, as landed from the Brig Prince Lee Boo, in violation of Sec 2809. R. S.

2 pieces Flannel.
1 piece Cassimere.
2 pieces Coat Cloth,

and that on Bark Resolute on the 20th day of November 1878, at the port of Wilmington seizure was made of suadry articles of men's clothing, namely:

9 Coats,
5 pairs Flannel Drawers.
15 Flannel Undershirts.
18 Flannel Overshirts.
5 pairs Mittens.

Any person claiming any of the above articles, is hereby notified to appear and file with the Collector of Customs for the District of Wilmington, his claim to the whole or any portion thereof, within twenty days from date of this publication.

W. P. CANADAY,
Collector of Customs.

Jan 19—3t

**NOTICE.**

Application will be to the Legislature to Charter the State Grand Lodge No. 10., I, O, of G. S. & D. S. A, B. LIND,, R.W.G.C.

**FOR SALE.**

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, Prospect Hill landing,

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn, Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good condition.

**3,000**

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply to A. MCDONALD,
At Prospect Hill, Bladen County N. C.
tf.


## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Jan. 11

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 26¾ cents bid, with sales reported later in the day of 225 casks at 26½ cents per gallon for country packages, cosing quiet.

ROSIN—The market was quoted firm at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Strained and 500 do Good Strained at qotations.

TAR.—Market steady, at $1 60 per bbl, with sales of receipts at that price

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market opened steady the receipts of the day, selling at the following figures; $1 25 for Hard and $1 85 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet and dull, with a declining tendency. The following are the official quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | — | cts ₱ lb |
| Good Ordinary, | 7⅛ | " " |
| S. Good Ordinary, | 7⅞ | " " |
| Low Middling | 8⅛ | " " |
| Middling | 8½ | " " |
| Good Middling | — | " " |

RECEITPS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 498 bales |
| Spirits turpentine | 266 casks |
| Rosin | 2,085 bbls |
| Tar, | 137 bbls |
| Crude turpentine | 132 bbls |

Jan. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this articie was steady at 26½ cts pe gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 200 casks at that prices, being a decline of ¼ cent, closing quiet.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 17½ Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1000 bbls Strained and Good Strained at $1 20 per bbl.

TAR.—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 60 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 25 for Hard and $1 85 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article opened steady, with sales reported of 300 bales on a basis of 8⅝ cents per lb for Middling, closing quiet. The following are the official quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | — | cts ₱ lb |
| Good Ordinary, | 7½ | " " |
| Strict Good Ordinary, | 7⅞ | " " |
| Low Middling, | 8 | " " |
| Middling, | 8⅝ | " " |
| Good Middling, | — | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton, | 454 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine, | 121 casks |
| Rosin, | 690 bbls |
| Tar, | 73 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine. | 525 bbls |

Jan. 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 26½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales of 325 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained with sales reported of 2,000 bbls Good Strained at that price.

TAR—Market for this article is firm, with sales reported at $1 60 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 25 for Hard and $1 85 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article closed firm on a basis of 8 5-16 cents for Low Middling and 8¾ cents for Middling. The following are the official quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | — | cents ₱ lb |
| Good Ordinary, | 7⅞ | " " |
| Low Middling, | 7¼ | " " |
| Middling, | 8⅝ | " " |
| Good Middling. | — | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton, | 1032 bales |
| Spirits Turpentine | 119 casks |
| Rosin, | 964 bbls |
| Tar, | 89 bbls |
| Crude Turpentine | 232 bbls |

Jan. 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was easy at 27 cents per gallon for country packages with sales of 264 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 17½ for Strained, $1 20 for Good Strained. with small sales at quotations.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 60 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 25 for Hard and $1 85 Yellow Dip and Virgin,

COTTON.—The market opened and closed dull. We hear of sales of 38 bales at the following official quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | — | cts ₱ lb |
| Good Ordinary | 7⅛ | " " |
| Strict Good Ordinary, | 7⅞ | " " |
| Low Middling, | 7 5-16 | " " |
| Middling, | 8 5-16 | " " |
| Good Middling, | — | " " |

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton, | 1632 bales. |
| Spirits turpentine, | 473 casks. |
| Rosin, | 2,988 bbls. |
| Tar, | 354 " |
| Crude turpentine, | 845 " |

Jan. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 28 cents per gallon for country packages. Also sales of 75 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 17½ for Strained, $1 20 for Good Strained. We can hear of no sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm and unchanged, the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the latter, and $2 00 for Virgin.

COTTON—The market was firm and nominally unchanged. The sales of the day amounted to 18 bales, at the following quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | 7⅛ | cts ₱ lb |
| Good Ordinary, | 8¼ | " " |
| Low Middling, | 9½ | " " |
| Middling | 10¼ | " " |
| Good Middling, | — | " " |

Jan. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 28 cents per gallon for country packages, at wich price 75 casks changed hands.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 30 for Strained and $1 32½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at $1 40 per bbl, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the latter, and $2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet and closed somewhat easier at yesterday's quotations. We hear of sales of 20 bales as follows:—5 bales at 8¼ cts, 5 do at 9 cts, 9 do at 9¼ cts, 1 do 9½ cts per lb. The following are the official quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary, | 7½ | cts ₱ lb |
| Good Ordinary, | 8¼ | " " |
| Low Middling, | 9¼ | " " |
| Middling, | 9⅝ | " " |
| Good Middling, | — | " " |


*NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.*

**D. L. RUSSELL**

Attorney at Law,

***WILMINGTON, N. C.***

Office at residence, corner Second and Dock Streets. mar26—tj

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 19-1y

**H. D. GILBERT'S BAKERY,**

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND good fresh BREAD, CAKES of all kinds, and of best material. Also fresh homemade CANDY. H. D. GILBERT, Proprietor, dec 21 ly 28 South Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**READ.**

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT,

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highe since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all the goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

**P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.**

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington. we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.
dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

**NOTICE.**

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Toilet Soaps, &c. at the lowest cash prices,

**CIGARS AND TOBACCO**

In great variety,

The utmost care and personal attention given to preparing prescriptions, at

BURBANK'S Pharmacy,
dec 21—1y cor. Front and Princess sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

december 8—4t

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

**$12 WATCHES For Only $3 Each.**

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF WATCHES, *Warranted for One Year.*

This bankrupt stock must be closed out in 90 days. The former price of these Watches was $12.00 each. They are silvered case and open face, all one style, and of French manufacture, the most reliable and accurate time-keepers in the world. They are used on railroads and steamboats, where accurate time is required, and give good satisfaction. Think of it, a $12.00 Watch for only $3.00, and warranted one year for time.

The Western Importing Co. is an old established and very reliable house, and we cheerfully recommend them.

After the closure of sale of this bankrupt stock of Watches, which will continue 90 days, we will sell the same class of Watches for $5.00 each. To those who desire to purchase more than one, send your order at once. With each Watch we furnish our special warrantee for one year for accurate time. We will forward the Watch promptly on receipt of $3.00, or will send C.O.D. if customers desire, and allow examination before delivery.

CINCINNATI POST, May 29, 1877.

**$12 WATCH SPECULATORS:** We call particular attention to these Watches, as they sell readily at from $12.00 to $20.00 each.

ADDRESS all orders to **Western Importing Co.,** 150 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY $3 EACH.


## MONEY MARKT.

| | BUYING, | SELLING |
|---|---|---|
| Gold | 109 | 111 |
| Silver | 103 | 106 |
| Exchange sight on Northern cities | ½@¾ disc | |
| Exchange 30 days on Northern cities | 1@1¼ ₱ cdis | |
| | Par Val | Selling |
| Bank of New Hanover Stock | 25 | 29 |
| First National Bank | 100 | 106 |
| Wilmington Building Stock | 00 | 94 |
| Mechanics' " | 00 | 91 |
| Navassa Guano Co " | 000 | 110 |
| N C Bonds—Old Ex-Coupon | 21 | |
| Do Funding 1866 | 15 | |
| Do " 1868 | 14 | |
| Do New | 12 | |
| Do Special Tax | 05 | |
| Do to N C Railroad | 42 | |
| W & W R R Bonds 7 ₱c (Gold Int) | 90 | |
| C C R R Bonds, 6 ₱ c | 70 | |
| Wilmington City Bonds, 8 ₱c | 70 | |
| " " 7 ₱c | 85 | |
| " " old 6 ₱c | 65 | |
| " " new 6 ₱c | 65 (Gold Int) | |
| " " 8 ₱c | 80 ( " ") | |
| New Hanover Co Bonds (10 years) 6 ₱c (Gold Int) | 70 | |
| W & W R R Stock (Par 100) | 66 | |
| N C R R " ( " 100) | 35 | |
| C C Railread " ( " 100) | 01 | |
| W G L Co " ( " 50) | 70 | |
| W & S S R R " ( " 25) | 15 | |

## RATES OF FREIGHT.

| | Per Stmr | Per Sailing Vessel. |
|---|---|---|
| TO NEW YORK. | | |
| Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 35@ 0 40 | 0 00@ 0 35 |
| Tar ₱ bbl | 0 35@ 0 40 | 0 50@ 0 35 |
| Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 90@ 0 00 | 0 00@ 75 |
| Rosin ₱ bbl | 0 40@ 0 00 | 0 00@ 35 |
| Cotton ₱ bale | 2 00@ 0 00 | 0 00@ 1 25 |
| Peanuts ₱ bag | 0 30@ 0 00 | 0 00@ 0 10 |
| TO PHILADELPHIA | | |
| Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 35@ 0 00 | 0 00@ 0 50 |
| Tar ₱ bbl | 0 35@ 0 50 | 0 00@ 0 50 |
| Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 90@ 1 00 | 0 00@ 0 80 |
| Rosin ₱ bbl | 0 35@ 0 50 | 0 00@ 0 50 |
| Cotton ₱ bale | 0 00@ 2 00 | 0 00@ 2 00 |
| Cotton Goods ₱ bale | 0 00@ 0 75 | 0 00@ 0 75 |
| Peanuts ₱ bushel | 0 15@ 0 10 | 0 00@ 0 10 |
| Lumber ₱ M | 7 00@ 0 00 | 7 00@ 8 00 |
| TO BALTIMORE | | |
| Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 30@ 0 45 | 0 00@ 0 4 |
| Tar ₱ bbl | 0 35@ 0 45 | 0 00@ 0 4 |
| Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 75@ 0 90 | 0 00@ 0 7 |
| Rosin ₱ bbl | 0 30@ 0 45 | 0 00@ 0 4 |
| Cotton ₱ bale | 0 00@ 2 00 | 0 00@ 2 0 |
| Peanuts ₱ bushel | 0 00@ 0 11 | 0 00@ 0 0 |
| Lumber ₱ M | 5 50@10 00 | 6 50@ 0 |
| TO BOSTON | | |
| Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl | 0 65@ 0 00 | 0 00@ 0 65 |
| Rosin ₱ bbl | 0 65@ 0 00 | 0 65@ 0 70 |
| Cotton ₱ bale | 2 50@ 0 00 | 2 50@ 0 00 |
| Peanuts ₱ bushel | 0 00@ 0 00 | 0 12@ 0 10 |
| Lumber ₱ M | 0 00@ 0 00 | |


PRINT AND PROSPER.

**THE NEW STATE,**

PUBLISHED AT GREENSBORO,

Is one of the

LEADING REBUBLICAN PAPERS

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It enjoys a large circulation, and offers superior facilities to the advertiser. Its columns will contain original articles, choice selections, items for the farm and household, summary of the latest news, etc., in fact, everything to make it

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

Published every Thursday at Two Dollars p Year. oct 12

**CONSUMPTION**

***POSITIVELY CURED***

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders at trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

**ASH & ROBBINS,**

360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
March 30—1 y.

**D. M. DART.**

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

*WILMINGTON, N. C.,*

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

**ENGINEERING**

AT the Rensselaer Polytebhnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.
jy 20 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REASONS WHY

**PERRY DAVIS'**

**PAIN - KILLER**

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age,

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps of Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-fail ing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniament is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated thrrugh its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.
18-1y

**Furniture, Carpets.**

LARGE STOCK, ALL GRADES.

LATEST DESIGNS,

LOWEST PRICES.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS AND RATTAN ROCKERS.

Just the thing for Christmas Gifts

D. A. SMITH & CO.,
dec 21 tf North Front Street,

**B. D. MORILL,**

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

**OPPOSITE CITY HALL,**

*On Third Street,*

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
jan 18-1y

**BUILDING LOTS,**

BUILDING LOT , IN ANY part of the city. C , or on reasonable time.

ADAY.

December 22, 1

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $30 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19-1y